

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Date

TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)

Initials

Date

1. *EO/DDA*

2. *A/DDA*

3. *DDA*

4. *Next Staff*

5. *Regulatory*

22 MAR 1982

3-22

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25 Mar

Action	File	Note and Return
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
Circulate	For Your Information	See Me
Comment	Investigate	Signature
Coordination	Justify	

REMARKS

B.A. - ce to o/d's + staffs 22 MAR 1982
done

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post)

Room No.—Bldg.

Phone No.

5041-102

☆ GPO : 1981 O - 341-529 (120)

OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 7-76)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.206

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Routing Slip

TO:

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4	D/ICS		X		
5	DDI		X		
6	DDA		X		
7	DDO		X		
8	DDS&T		X		
9	Chm/NIC		X		
10	GC		X		
11	IG		X		
12	Compt		X		
13	D/EEO				
14	D/Pers		X		
15	D/OEA		X		
16	C/PAD/OEA				
17	SA/IA		X		
18	AO/DCI				
19	C/IPD/OIS				
20	D/ITEPS		X		
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SUSPENSE _____ Date _____

Remarks:

Executive Secretary

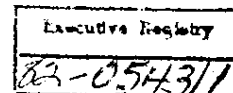
19 Mar 82

Date

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 16, 1982



MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
THE COUNSELLOR TO THE PRESIDENT
THE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT
AND BUDGET
THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT
THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
POLICY DEVELOPMENT
THE CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
THE DIRECTOR, FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY
MANAGER, NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS
SYSTEM

82-0335/2
PD/A REGISTRY
FILE: 1-1

SUBJECT: Unclassified Version of NSDD-26
(Civil Defense)

The President has formally approved the attached unclassified version of the National Security Decision Directive on Civil Defense. Although the document is unclassified, it retains its "For Official Use Only" caveat.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

William P. Clark

Attachment

Tab A Unclassified Version of NSDD-26.

Mar 19 4 43 PM '82

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FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 16, 1982

NATIONAL SECURITY DECISION
DIRECTIVE NUMBER 26
(UNCLASSIFIED VERSION)

US CIVIL DEFENSE POLICY

It is the policy of the United States to enhance the deterrence of strategic nuclear war through a strong and balanced program of strategic forces, including effective capabilities for strategic defense. Civil Defense, along with an effective Continuity of Government program, emergency mobilization, and secure and reconstitutable telecommunications systems, is an essential ingredient of our nuclear deterrent forces. It is a matter of national priority that the US have a Civil Defense program which provides for the survival of the US population.

The Program

Accordingly, I direct that the US Civil Defense program provide an improved basis for dealing with crises and carrying out eventual national recovery. The US Civil Defense program will:

- Enhance deterrence and stability in conjunction with our strategic offensive and other strategic defensive forces. Civil Defense, as an element of the strategic balance, should assist in maintaining perceptions that this balance is favorable to the US.
- Reduce the possibility that the US could be coerced in time of crisis.
- Provide for survival of a substantial portion of the US population in the event of nuclear attack preceded by strategic warning and for continuity of government, should deterrence and escalation control fail.
- Provide an improved ability to deal with natural disasters and other large-scale domestic emergencies.

This policy complements primary US reliance on strategic offensive nuclear forces as the preponderant factor in maintaining deterrence.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Implementation

To implement the foregoing policies, the President directs that the program consist of three major elements and adhere to the following timetable:

- Population Protection. By the end of 1989, the development of plans and deployment of supporting operational systems will be completed. Primary reliance will be placed upon relocating the population of US metropolitan and other potential high-risk areas to surrounding areas of lower risk during a period of international crisis, taking advantage of extensive US transportation resources.
- Industrial Protection. Analyses and preparations will be completed which will allow a funding decision to be made on a program to protect key defense and population relocation support industries.
- Blast Sheltering. Analyses and preparations will be completed which will allow a funding decision on blast shelters for key industrial workers in defense and population relocation support industries.

These measures will fully support continuity of government, survival and endurance in time of war.

Management

The Federal Emergency Management Agency will have overall operational supervision of this program. Funds for the program will be contained in the FEMA budget. In order to ensure interagency cooperation and support in the program, the Civil Defense Working Group of the Emergency Mobilization Preparedness Board will be responsible for, among other things, assuring coordination between the Civil Defense program and mobilization preparedness actions and programs, and the preparation of semi-annual reports to the President.

Ronald Reagan

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ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)		Initials	Date
1.	EO/DOA		20 Feb 82
2.	A/DOA		3-1
3.	DDA		AR 1982
4.	Lgt Staff (2)		15 MAR
5.	Registry		

Action	File	Note and Return
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
Circulate	For Your Information	See Me
Comment	Investigate	Signature
Coordination	Justify	

REMARKS

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 + Strobe
 Yps pls done 2/26/82

DO NOT use this form as a **RECORD** of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post)	Room No.—Bldg.
	Phone No.

5041-102

OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 7-76)
 Prescribed by GSA
 FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.206

☆ GPO : 1981 O - 341-529 (120)

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
Routing Slip

TO: *DDA*

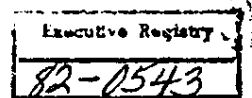
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12	Compt		X		
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14	D/Pers		X		
15	D/OEA		X		
16	C/PAD/OEA		X		
17	SA/IA		X		
18	AO/DCI		X		
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20	D/NIEPS		X		
21					
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SUSPENSE					

Remarks:

(Changes from #300-23 underlined.)

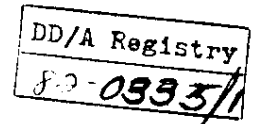
SYSTEM II
90101

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



UNCLASSIFIED
WITH SECRET ATTACHMENT

February 25, 1982



MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
COUNSELLOR TO THE PRESIDENT
THE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT
AND BUDGET
THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT
THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
POLICY DEVELOPMENT
THE CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
THE DIRECTOR, FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY
MANAGER, NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS
SYSTEM

DD/A REGISTRY
FILE: 301-1

SUBJECT: Civil Defense (NSDD-26)

The President has formally approved the attached National Security Decision Directive on Civil Defense. It supercedes NSDD-23, dated February 3, 1982.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:


William P. Clark

Attachment

Tab A

cc The Secretary of Energy

UNCLASSIFIED
WITH SECRET ATTACHMENT

SECRET

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 25, 1982

NATIONAL SECURITY DECISION
DIRECTIVE NUMBER 26US CIVIL DEFENSE POLICY

It is the policy of the United States to enhance the deterrence of strategic nuclear war through a strong and balanced program of strategic forces, including effective capabilities for strategic defense. Civil Defense, along with an effective Continuity of Government program, emergency mobilization, and secure and reconstitutible telecommunications systems, is an essential ingredient of our nuclear deterrent forces. It is a matter of national priority that the US have a Civil Defense program which provides for the survival of the US population even in a protracted general war involving nuclear destruction in the United States.

The Program

Accordingly, I direct that the US Civil Defense program provide an improved basis for dealing with crises and carrying out eventual national recovery. The US Civil Defense program will:

- Enhance deterrence and stability in conjunction with our strategic offensive and other strategic defensive forces. Civil Defense, as an element of the strategic balance, should assist in maintaining perceptions that this balance is favorable to the US.
- Reduce the possibility that the US could be coerced in time of crisis.
- Provide for survival of a substantial portion of the US population in the event of nuclear attack preceded by strategic warning and for continuity of government, should deterrence and escalation control fail.
- Provide, as an additional desirable benefit, improved ability to deal with natural disasters and other large-scale domestic emergencies.

This policy complements primary US reliance on strategic offensive nuclear forces as the preponderant factor in maintaining deterrence.

SECRET

Review February 25, 1988

Implementation

To implement the foregoing policies, the President directs that the program consist of three major elements and adhere to the following timetable:

- Population Protection. By the end of 1989, the development of plans and deployment of supporting operational systems will be completed with the goal of ensuring survival of approximately 80 percent of the population under circumstances of strategic warning and population dispersal. The program will be based on a Soviet attack directed primarily against military and industrial targets. Primary reliance will be placed upon relocating the population of US metropolitan and other potential high-risk areas to surrounding areas of lower risk during a period of international crisis, taking advantage of extensive US transportation resources.
- Industrial Protection. By the beginning of FY 1984, analyses and preparations will be completed which will allow a funding decision to be made on a program to protect key defense and population relocation support industries. These preparations will allow for initial deployment of an industrial protection system in 1985 and full deployment by 1989.
- Blast Sheltering. By the beginning of FY 1984, analyses and preparations will be completed which will allow a funding decision on blast shelters for key industrial workers in defense and population relocation support industries. Current analyses indicate 4 million blast shelter spaces will be required. This figure will be used for initial planning and will be refined as analyses proceed. These plans will allow for initial shelter deployment in 1985 and full deployment in 1989.

These measures will fully support continuity of government, survival and endurance in time of war.

Management

The Federal Emergency Management Agency will have overall operational supervision of this program. Funds for the program will be contained in the FEMA budget. In order to ensure interagency cooperation and support in the program, the Civil Defense Working Group of the Emergency Mobilization Preparedness Board will be responsible for, among other things, assuring coordination between the Civil Defense program and mobilization preparedness actions and programs, and the preparation of semi-annual reports to the President.

SECRET

NSDD-23 is superseded by this Directive.

Paul R. Benza

SECRET

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for pls. info
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Love

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Routing Slip

TO:		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
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2	DDCI		X		
3	D/ICS		X		
4	DD/NFA				
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7	DD/S&T		X		
8	Chm/NIC		X		
9	GC		X		
10	IG		X		
11	Compt		X		
12	D/EEO				
13	D/Pers		X		
14	D/OPP				
15	C/EAS/OPP				
16	C/IAS/OPP				
17	AO/DCI				
18	EXDIR		X		
19	DDI		X		
20	SA/IA		X		
21	D/NIEPS		X		
22	D/OEA		X		

SUSPENSE

Date

Remarks:

Executive Secretary

4 Feb 82

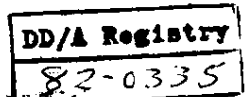
Date

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Unclassified with
SECRET attachment

82-4304

February 3, 1982



MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
COUNSELLOR TO THE PRESIDENT
THE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT
AND BUDGET
THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT
THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
POLICY DEVELOPMENT
THE CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
THE DIRECTOR, FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DD/A REGISTRY

FILE: 82-0335 1-1

SUBJECT: Civil Defense

The President has formally approved the attached National Security Decision Directive on Civil Defense.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

William P. Clark
William P. Clark

Unclassified with
SECRET attachment

82-0335

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SECRET

February 3, 1982

NATIONAL SECURITY DECISION
DIRECTIVE NUMBER 23

US CIVIL DEFENSE POLICY

It is the policy of the United States to enhance the deterrence of strategic nuclear war through a strong and balanced program of strategic forces, including effective capabilities for strategic defense. Civil Defense, along with an effective Continuity of Government program, emergency mobilization, and secure and reconstitutable telecommunications systems, is an essential ingredient of our nuclear deterrent forces. It is a matter of national priority that the US have a Civil Defense program which provides for the survival of the US population even in a protracted general war involving nuclear destruction in the United States.

The Program

Accordingly, I direct that the US Civil Defense program provide an improved basis for dealing with crises and carrying out eventual national recovery. The US Civil Defense program will:

- Enhance deterrence and stability in conjunction with our strategic offensive and other strategic defensive forces. Civil Defense, as an element of the strategic balance, should assist in maintaining perceptions that this balance is favorable to the US.
- Reduce the possibility that the US could be coerced in time of crisis.
- Provide for survival of at least 80 percent of the US population in the event of nuclear attack preceded by strategic warning, and for continuity of government, should deterrence and escalation control fail.
- Provide, as an additional desirable benefit, improved ability to deal with natural disasters and other large-scale domestic emergencies.

This policy complements primary US reliance on strategic offensive nuclear forces as the preponderant factor in maintaining deterrence.

SECRET

Review January 7, 1988

SECRET

2

Implementation

To implement the foregoing policies, the President directs that the program consist of three major elements and adhere to the following timetable:

- Population Protection. By the end of 1987, the development of plans and deployment of supporting operational systems will be completed to ensure the survival of at least 80 percent of the population under circumstances of strategic warning. Primary reliance will be placed on relocating the population of US metropolitan and other potential high-risk areas to surrounding areas of lower risk during a period of international crisis, taking advantage of extensive US transportation resources.
- Industrial Protection. By the beginning of FY 1984, analyses and preparations will be completed which will allow a funding decision to be made on a program to protect key defense and population relocation support industries. These preparations will allow for initial deployment of an industrial protection system in 1985 and full deployment by 1987.
- Blast Sheltering. By the beginning of FY 1984, analyses and preparations will be completed which will allow a funding decision on blast shelters for key industrial workers in defense and population relocation support industries. Current analyses indicate 4 million blast shelter spaces will be required. This figure will be used for initial planning and will be refined as analyses proceed. These plans will allow for initial shelter deployment in 1985 and full deployment in 1987.

These measures will fully support continuity of government, survival and endurance in time of war.

Management

The Federal Emergency Management Agency will have overall operational supervision of this program. Funds for the program will be contained in the FEMA budget. In order to ensure interagency cooperation and support in the program, the Civil Defense Working Group of the Emergency Mobilization Preparedness Board will be responsible for, among other things, assuring coordination between the Civil Defense program and mobilization preparedness actions and programs, and the preparation of semi-annual reports to the President.

SECRET

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3

PD/NSC-41 is superseded by this Directive.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in dark ink on a white background.

SECRET